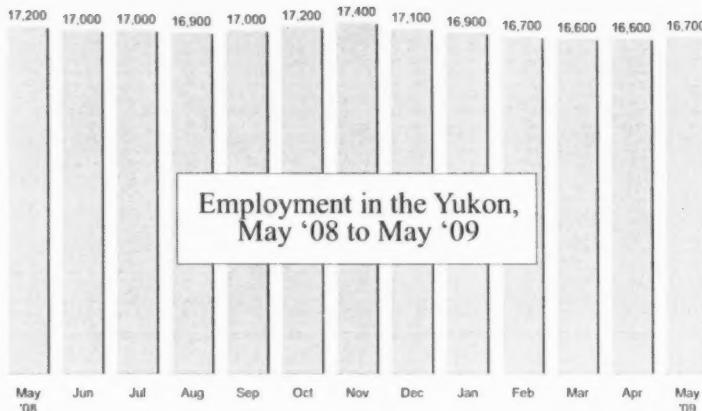




T A T I S T I C S

YUKON EMPLOYMENT

May 2009



Yukon's labour force increased in May '09 (18,100) when compared to May '08. Of the May 2009 labour force figure, 16,700 were employed and 1,400, or 7.7%, were unemployed. One year ago, in May 2008, there were 17,800 individuals in the labour force of whom 17,200 were employed and 700, or 3.9%, were unemployed.

May 2009

Employment at a glance:

- Labour force: 18,100
- Employed: 16,700
- Unemployed: 1,400
- Unemployment rate: 7.7%

-Last month 7.8%

-One year ago 3.9%

What's inside:

Seasonally Adjusted Figures

Employment.....	1
Canada/provinces.....	1
Unemployment rate	2
Canada/provinces.....	3
15+ Labour Force	3
25+ Labour Force	5
Unemployment rate	6

Seasonally Unadjusted Figures

Labour Force Characteristics	7
Full-/Part-time employment	8
Goods-/Service-producing sectors..	8
Public/Private sector employment..	9
By sex & age	
Labour force.....	9
Employed.....	10
Participation rate.....	10
Employment rate.....	10
Where the numbers come from....	11

Definitions.....	12
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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Figures From Across Canada—May 2009

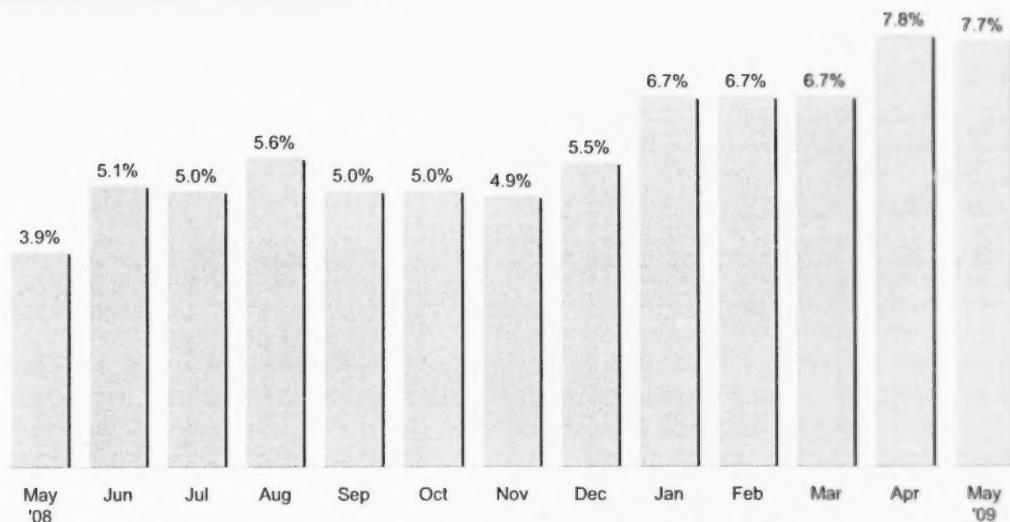
	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	16,700	1,400	7.7%
Canada	16,832,200	1,548,400	8.4%
Newfoundland & Labrador	212,500	37,700	15.1%
P.E.I.	68,700	10,400	13.1%
Nova Scotia	452,900	44,100	8.9%
New Brunswick	365,500	35,100	8.8%
Quebec	3,863,600	366,000	8.7%
Ontario	6,485,400	670,700	9.4%
Manitoba	608,100	31,000	4.9%
Saskatchewan	523,200	27,100	4.9%
Alberta	1,993,500	141,800	6.6%
B.C.	2,258,800	184,500	7.6%
N.W.T.	21,000	1,600	7.1%

This table shows that Yukon is sixth lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (7.7%). Saskatchewan and Manitoba's unemployment rate (4.9%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (15.1%) was highest.

Note: Nunavut's (10 largest communities) unemployment rate of 12.9% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low through the end of 2008 and has increased through the first part of 2009. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2009	• April to May	-0.1
	• March to April	1.1
	• February to March	0.0
2008	• January to February	0.0
	• Dec. '08 to Jan. '09	1.2
	• November to December	0.6
	• October to November	-0.1
	• September to October	0.0
	• August to September	-0.6
	• July to August	0.6
	• June to July	-0.1
	• May to June	1.2
	• April to May	0.0

* percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: $10\% - 8\% = 2$ percentage points.

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

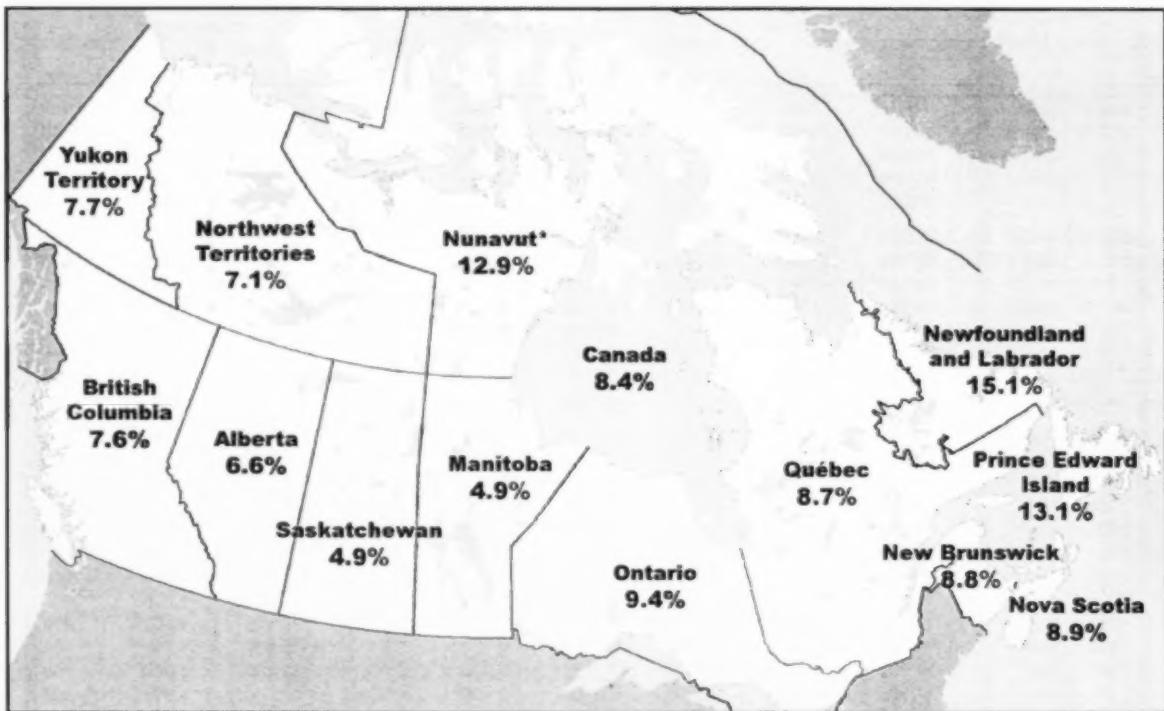
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 15 years the average unemployment rate for May has been 9.2%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between April and May in previous years, the rate has risen 7 times, fallen 4 times and stayed the same 4 times since 1995.

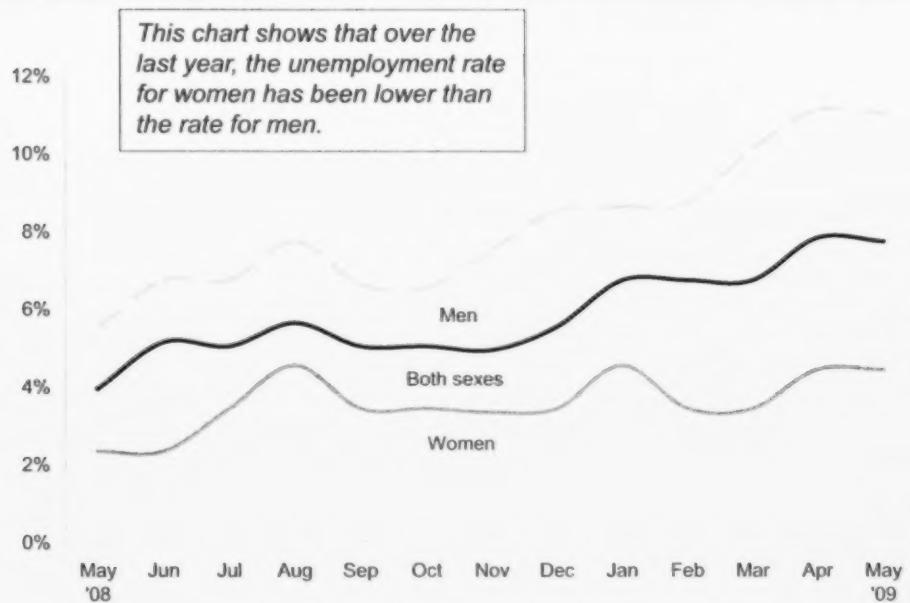
	April	May	Change
2009	7.8%	7.7%	-0.1%
2008	3.9%	3.9%	0.0%
2007	4.7%	4.7%	0.0%
2006	5.0%	4.9%	-0.1%
2005	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%
2004	6.3%	6.8%	0.5%
2003	9.6%	10.7%	1.1%
2002	9.0%	9.5%	0.5%
2001	11.7%	13.8%	2.1%
2000	9.3%	10.5%	1.2%
1999	14.0%	14.5%	0.5%
1998	15.1%	14.4%	-0.7%
1997	13.6%	13.6%	0.0%
1996	9.9%	9.2%	-0.7%
1995	7.6%	8.7%	1.1%
Average			
1995 to 2009		8.8%	9.2%
			0.4%

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — May 2009



*The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

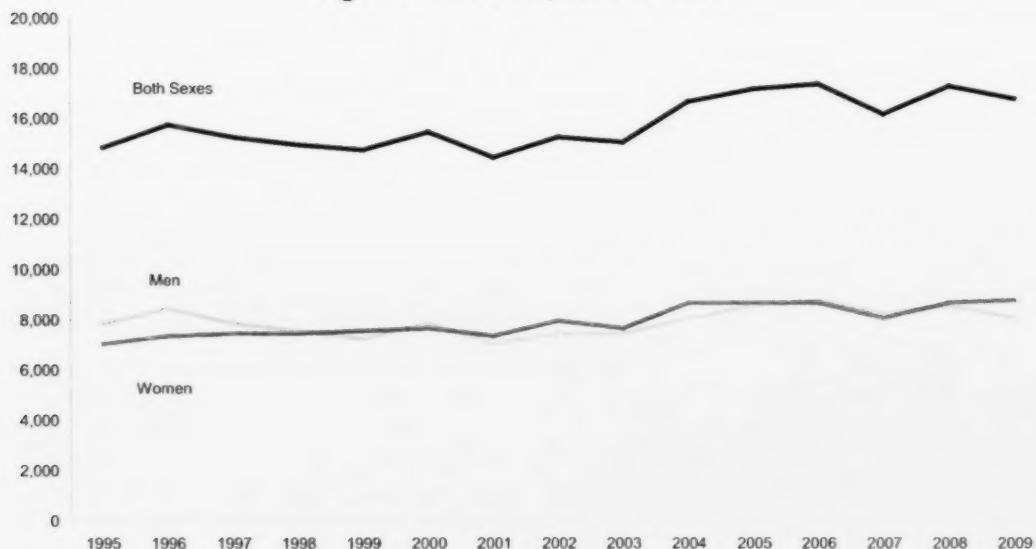
Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued...

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2009	May	18,100	9,100	9,100	16,700	8,000	8,700	1,400	1,000	400
	Apr	18,000	9,000	9,000	16,600	8,000	8,700	1,400	1,000	400
	Mar	17,900	9,000	8,900	16,600	8,100	8,500	1,200	900	300
	Feb	17,900	9,200	8,700	16,700	8,300	8,400	1,200	800	300
	Jan	18,000	9,300	8,800	16,900	8,500	8,400	1,200	800	400
2008	Dec	18,200	9,400	8,800	17,100	8,600	8,600	1,000	800	300
	Nov	18,300	9,300	9,000	17,400	8,600	8,800	900	700	300
	Oct	18,100	9,200	8,900	17,200	8,600	8,600	900	600	300
	Sep	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,000	8,500	8,500	900	600	300
	Aug	17,900	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,400	8,500	1,000	700	400
2007	Jul	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	300
	Jun	17,800	9,000	8,800	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	200
	May	17,800	9,100	8,800	17,200	8,500	8,600	700	500	200
	May	16,900	8,800	8,100	16,100	8,200	8,000	800	600	200
	May	18,200	9,400	8,800	17,300	8,700	8,600	900	600	300
2005	May	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	700	300
	May	17,700	8,800	9,000	16,600	8,000	8,600	1,200	800	400
	May	16,800	8,400	8,400	15,000	7,400	7,600	1,800	1,000	700
	May	16,800	8,500	8,300	15,200	7,400	7,900	1,600	1,100	500
	May	16,700	8,500	8,200	14,400	7,000	7,300	2,300	1,500	800
2000	May	17,200	9,000	8,300	15,400	7,800	7,600	1,800	1,200	600
	May	17,300	9,000	8,300	14,700	7,200	7,500	2,500	1,700	800
	May	17,400	9,100	8,200	14,900	7,500	7,400	2,500	1,700	900
	May	17,700	9,300	8,300	15,200	7,800	7,400	2,400	1,500	900
	May	17,300	9,300	8,000	15,700	8,400	7,300	1,600	900	800
1995	May	16,100	8,600	7,500	14,800	7,800	7,000	1,400	900	500
	Average May									
	1995 to 2009	17,300	8,900	8,400	15,800	7,900	7,900	1,600	1,000	600

Number of Employed for May, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2009

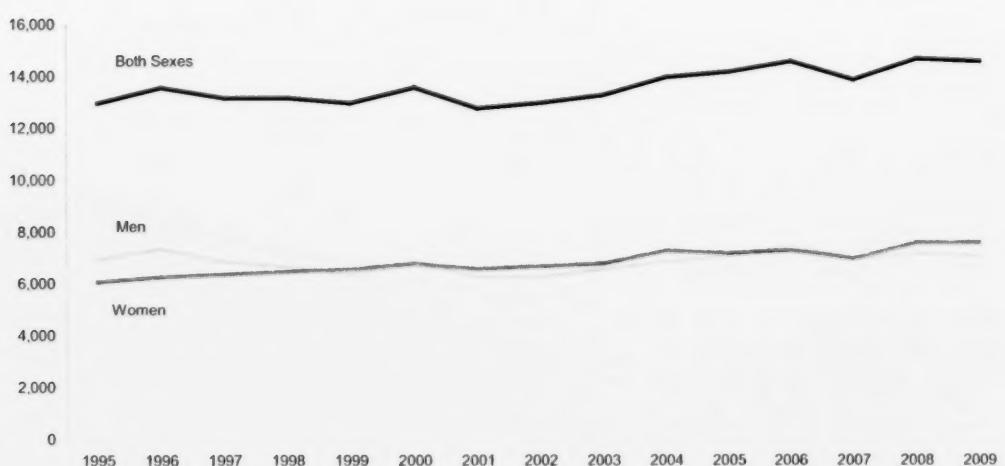


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2009	May	15,600	7,800	7,900	14,500	7,000	7,500	1,100	800	300
	Apr	15,500	7,700	7,800	14,500	6,900	7,500	1,000	700	300
	Mar	15,300	7,600	7,700	14,400	7,000	7,400	800	600	200
	Feb	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,300	7,000	7,300	800	600	200
	Jan	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,300	7,000	7,300	900	600	300
2008	Dec	15,300	7,700	7,600	14,500	7,100	7,400	900	600	200
	Nov	15,400	7,700	7,700	14,700	7,200	7,500	700	500	200
	Oct	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,600	7,200	7,400	600	400	200
	Sep	15,000	7,500	7,500	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	200
	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	600	400	200
	Jul	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,600	7,100	7,600	500	400	*
	Jun	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	500	400	*
2007	May	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	400	300	*
	May	14,400	7,300	7,100	13,800	6,900	6,900	600	400	200
	May	15,100	7,600	7,400	14,500	7,400	7,200	500	300	200
	May	14,800	7,500	7,300	14,100	7,000	7,100	700	600	200
	May	14,800	7,400	7,400	13,900	6,800	7,200	800	600	300
	May	14,400	7,200	7,200	13,200	6,500	6,700	1,200	700	500
	May	14,100	7,100	7,000	12,900	6,200	6,600	1,200	900	300
	May	14,400	7,200	7,200	12,700	6,200	6,500	1,700	1,000	600
	May	14,700	7,600	7,100	13,500	6,800	6,700	1,200	800	400
	May	14,600	7,500	7,100	12,900	6,300	6,500	1,800	1,200	600
	May	14,900	7,800	7,100	13,100	6,600	6,400	1,800	1,200	600
	May	14,800	7,900	7,000	13,100	6,800	6,300	1,700	1,100	700
	May	14,600	7,800	6,800	13,500	7,300	6,200	1,100	600	500
	May	13,900	7,500	6,400	12,900	6,900	6,000	1,000	600	400
Average May		14,700	7,500	7,200	13,500	6,800	6,800	1,100	700	400

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Number of Employed for May, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2009

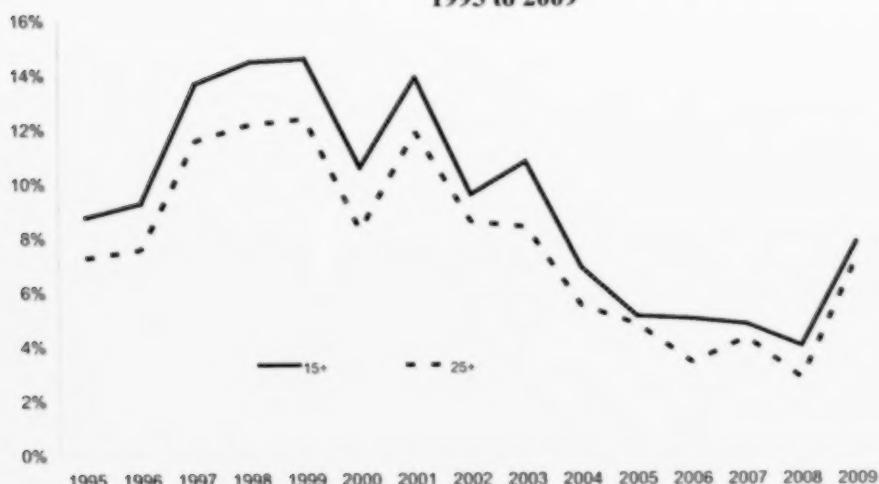


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older			25 years and older		
		Unemployment Rate (%)			Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2009	May	7.7	11.0	4.4	7.1	10.3	3.8
	Apr	7.8	11.1	4.4	6.5	9.1	3.8
	Mar	6.7	10.0	3.4	5.2	7.9	2.6
	Feb	6.7	8.7	3.4	5.3	7.9	2.6
	Jan	6.7	8.6	4.5	5.9	7.9	3.9
2008	Dec	5.5	8.5	3.4	5.9	7.8	2.6
	Nov	4.9	7.5	3.3	4.5	6.5	2.6
	Oct	5.0	6.5	3.4	3.9	5.3	2.6
	Sep	5.0	6.6	3.4	4.0	4.0	2.7
	Aug	5.6	7.7	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.6
	Jul	5.0	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.3	*
	Jun	5.1	6.7	2.3	3.3	5.4	*
	May	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
2007	May	4.7	6.8	2.5	4.2	5.5	2.8
2006	May	4.9	6.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.7
2005	May	5.0	7.7	3.4	4.7	8.0	2.7
2004	May	6.8	9.1	4.4	5.4	8.1	4.1
2003	May	10.7	11.9	8.3	8.3	9.7	6.9
2002	May	9.5	12.9	6.0	8.5	12.7	4.3
2001	May	13.8	17.6	9.8	11.8	13.9	8.3
2000	May	10.5	13.3	7.2	8.2	10.5	5.6
1999	May	14.5	18.9	9.6	12.3	16.0	8.5
1998	May	14.4	18.7	11.0	12.1	15.4	8.5
1997	May	13.6	16.1	10.8	11.5	13.9	10.0
1996	May	9.2	9.7	10.0	7.5	7.7	7.4
1995	May	8.7	10.5	6.7	7.2	8.0	6.3
Average May		9.2	11.7	6.7	7.7	9.8	5.9
1995 to 2009							

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's May Unemployment Rate 1995 to 2009



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about “adjusted” vs. “unadjusted”

The statistics on the next 5 pages are “seasonally unadjusted,” as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are “seasonally adjusted.”

“Seasonally adjusted” refers to the technique of adjusting the “raw” figures to remove seasonal movements (see page 12 for further explanation). As such, “seasonally adjusted” employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the “raw” or “unadjusted” figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the “unadjusted” format, while others are available both as “adjusted” and “unadjusted.” Comparisons between the “adjusted” and “unadjusted” series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force			Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
			Employed	Unemployed				
2009	May	18,000	16,500	1,400	6,200	7.8	74.7	68.5
	Apr	17,700	16,300	1,400	6,400	7.9	73.4	67.6
	Mar	17,500	16,300	1,200	6,600	6.9	72.6	67.6
	Feb	17,400	16,200	1,200	6,600	6.9	72.2	67.2
	Jan	17,500	16,300	1,200	6,500	6.9	72.9	67.9
2008	Dec	18,000	16,900	1,100	5,900	6.1	75.3	70.7
	Nov	18,300	17,400	900	5,600	4.9	76.6	72.8
	Oct	18,400	17,500	800	5,500	4.3	77.3	73.5
	Sep	18,300	17,500	800	5,500	4.4	76.9	73.5
	Aug	18,600	17,700	900	5,200	4.8	78.2	74.4
	Jul	18,400	17,500	800	5,400	4.3	77.6	73.8
	Jun	17,900	17,100	900	5,700	5.0	75.5	72.2
2007	May	17,600	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.6	71.6
	May	16,800	15,900	900	6,600	5.4	71.8	67.9
	May	17,900	17,000	900	5,600	5.0	75.8	72.0
	May	17,700	16,800	1,000	5,800	5.6	75.3	71.5
	May	17,500	16,200	1,200	5,800	6.9	75.1	69.5
2003	May	16,600	14,700	1,900	5,900	11.4	73.8	65.3
	May	16,500	14,800	1,700	5,300	10.3	75.7	67.9
	May	16,500	14,000	2,400	5,200	14.5	76.0	64.5
	May	16,900	14,900	2,000	4,800	11.8	77.5	68.3
	May	17,000	14,300	2,700	4,700	15.9	78.3	65.9
1998	May	17,200	14,400	2,800	4,700	16.3	78.5	65.8
	May	17,400	14,800	2,600	4,700	14.9	78.7	67.0
	May	17,000	15,200	1,800	4,300	10.6	79.4	71.0
	May	15,900	14,400	1,500	4,600	9.4	77.6	70.2
	Average May							
Average May 1995 to 2009		17,100	15,400	1,700	5,300	10.0	76.2	68.5

Note: Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2009	May	16,500	14,200	86.1%	2,300	13.9%
	Apr	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Mar	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Feb	16,200	13,700	84.6%	2,500	15.4%
	Jan	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
2008	Dec	16,900	14,600	86.4%	2,400	14.2%
	Nov	17,400	15,100	86.8%	2,300	13.2%
	Oct	17,500	15,300	87.4%	2,200	12.6%
	Sep	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,200	12.6%
	Aug	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
	Jul	17,500	15,100	86.3%	2,400	13.7%
	Jun	17,100	14,300	83.6%	2,800	16.4%
	May	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
2007	May	15,900	13,300	83.6%	2,600	16.4%
2006	May	17,000	14,300	84.1%	2,700	15.9%
2005	May	16,800	14,400	85.7%	2,300	13.7%
2004	May	16,200	13,600	84.0%	2,700	16.7%
2003	May	14,700	12,500	85.0%	2,200	15.0%
2002	May	14,800	11,800	79.7%	3,000	20.3%
2001	May	14,000	11,300	80.7%	2,700	19.3%
2000	May	14,900	11,700	78.5%	3,200	21.5%
1999	May	14,300	11,600	81.1%	2,700	18.9%
1998	May	14,400	11,900	82.6%	2,500	17.4%
1997	May	14,800	11,700	79.1%	3,100	20.9%
1996	May	15,200	12,800	84.2%	2,400	15.8%
1995	May	14,400	12,200	84.7%	2,200	15.3%
Average May						
1995 to 2009		15,400	12,800	83.1%	2,600	16.9%

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

	Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries		
2009	May	16,500	2,500	14,000	2007	May	15,900	2,100	13,800
	Apr	16,300	2,300	14,000	2006	May	17,000	2,100	14,900
	Mar	16,300	2,400	13,800	2005	May	16,800	1,900	14,800
	Feb	16,200	2,400	13,800	2004	May	16,200	1,500	14,800
	Jan	16,300	2,400	13,900	2003	May	14,700	1,500	13,200
2008	Dec	16,900	2,600	14,400	2002	May	14,800	1,700	13,100
	Nov	17,400	2,800	14,600	2001	May	14,000	1,600	12,400
	Oct	17,500	3,200	14,400	2000	May	14,900	1,900	13,000
	Sep	17,500	3,000	14,500	1999	May	14,300	1,400	12,900
	Aug	17,700	3,200	14,500	1998	May	14,400	1,800	12,600
	Jul	17,500	3,100	14,500	1997	May	14,800	2,100	12,600
	Jun	17,100	3,000	14,000	1996	May	15,200	2,300	12,900
	May	16,900	2,900	14,000	1995	May	14,400	2,000	12,400
Average May					1995 to 2009	15,400	2,000	13,400	

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*		Private Sector	
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2009	May	16,500	6,900	7,300	2,300	9,600
	Apr	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,200	9,300
	Mar	16,300	7,100	7,200	2,000	9,200
	Feb	16,200	7,000	7,200	2,000	9,200
	Jan	16,300	6,900	7,400	2,100	9,500
2008	Dec	16,900	6,900	7,900	2,200	10,100
	Nov	17,400	6,900	8,200	2,300	10,500
	Oct	17,500	6,900	8,300	2,400	10,700
	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Aug	17,700	6,700	8,600	2,300	10,900
	Jul	17,500	6,800	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Jun	17,100	6,800	7,900	2,400	10,300
	May	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,700	10,500
2007	May	15,900	6,200	7,100	2,600	9,700
2006	May	17,000	6,100	8,200	2,800	11,000
2005	May	16,800	6,400	7,400	3,000	10,400
2004	May	16,200	6,200	7,500	2,500	10,000
2003	May	14,700	5,800	6,400	2,500	8,900
2002	May	14,800	6,000	6,100	2,700	8,800
2001	May	14,000	6,100	5,100	2,900	8,000
2000	May	14,900	6,000	5,800	3,100	8,900
1999	May	14,300	6,100	5,300	2,900	8,200
1998	May	14,400	6,000	6,100	2,300	8,400
1997	May	14,800	5,600	6,800	2,400	9,200
1996	May	15,200	5,400	7,500	2,300	9,800
1995	May	14,400	5,100	6,900	2,400	9,300
Average May						
1995 to 2009		15,400	6,000	6,800	2,600	9,400

* Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age			% Change May 2008 to May 2009	
		Men		Women					
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	
2009	May	18,000	2,400	15,600	9,000	7,700	9,000	7,800	Both
	Apr	17,700	2,300	15,400	8,700	7,600	9,000	7,800	15+ 2.3%
	Mar	17,500	2,400	15,100	8,700	7,400	8,800	7,700	15-24 -14.3%
	Feb	17,400	2,500	14,900	8,800	7,400	8,600	7,500	25+ 4.7%
	Jan	17,500	2,500	15,000	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,500	
2008	Dec	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,200	7,700	8,800	7,700	Men
	Nov	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,300	7,700	9,000	7,800	15+ 0.0%
	Oct	18,400	3,000	15,400	9,400	7,700	9,000	7,700	25+ 4.1%
	Sep	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,600	8,900	7,600	
	Aug	18,600	3,300	15,300	9,500	7,600	9,100	7,700	
	Jul	18,400	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,500	9,000	7,700	Women
	Jun	17,900	2,900	15,100	9,100	7,500	8,800	7,600	15+ 3.4%
	May	17,600	2,800	14,900	9,000	7,400	8,700	7,500	25+ 4.0%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age				% Change May 2008 to May 2009	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2009	May	16,500	2,100	14,400	7,900	6,900	8,600	7,500	Both	
	Apr	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,700	6,800	8,600	7,500	15+	-2.4%
	Mar	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,800	6,900	8,400	7,400	15-24	-12.5%
	Feb	16,200	2,100	14,100	7,900	6,800	8,300	7,300	25+	-0.7%
	Jan	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,100	6,800	8,200	7,200		
2008	Dec	16,900	2,500	14,400	8,400	7,000	8,600	7,400	Men	
	Nov	17,400	2,600	14,800	8,600	7,200	8,800	7,600	15+	-6.0%
	Oct	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400	25+	-1.4%
	Sep	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,300	Women	
	Aug	17,700	2,900	14,800	8,900	7,300	8,800	7,500	15+	1.2%
	Jul	17,500	2,800	14,800	8,800	7,200	8,700	7,600	25+	1.4%
	Jun	17,100	2,500	14,600	8,400	7,100	8,600	7,500		
	May	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,400	7,000	8,500	7,400		

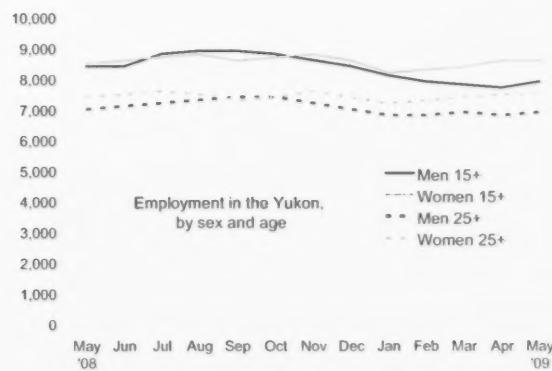
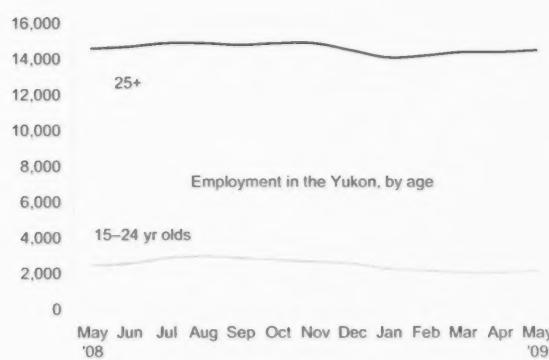
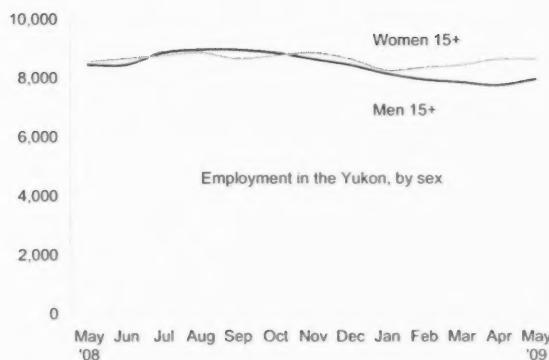
Participation Rate

Change (% points) May 2008 to May 2009	By age			By sex & age				%	
				Men		Women			
	15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
Both				74.7	55.8	78.4	74.4	78.0	
15+	0.1	2009	May	73.4	53.5	77.8	71.9	78.0	
15-24	-9.3		Apr	72.6	55.8	76.3	72.5	77.0	
25+	1.2		Mar	72.2	58.1	75.6	73.3	75.0	
Men			Feb	72.9	58.1	76.1	74.2	75.0	
15+	-1.9		Jan	75.3	62.8	78.1	76.7	77.8	
25+	0.7		Dec	76.6	62.8	79.6	78.2	78.8	
Women			Nov	77.3	69.8	79.0	79.0	77.8	
15+	0.7		Oct	76.9	72.1	77.9	79.0	76.8	
25+	1.5		Sep	78.2	76.7	78.5	79.8	78.6	
			Aug	77.6	72.1	78.4	79.0	78.6	
			Jul	75.5	67.4	78.2	77.1	77.6	
			Jun	74.6	65.1	77.2	76.3	73.7	
			May				77.9	76.5	

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) May 2008 to May 2009	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2009	May	68.5	48.8	72.4	65.3	70.4	71.1	75.0	Both	
	Apr	67.6	46.5	72.2	63.6	69.4	71.1	75.0	15+	-3.1
	Mar	67.6	46.5	72.2	65.0	70.4	69.4	74.0	15-24	-7.0
	Feb	67.2	48.8	71.6	65.8	70.1	69.2	73.0	25+	-2.7
	Jan	67.9	53.5	71.1	67.5	70.1	68.3	72.0		
2008	Dec	70.7	58.1	73.5	70.0	72.2	71.7	74.7	Men	
	Nov	72.8	60.5	75.5	72.3	74.2	73.9	76.8	15+	-5.9
	Oct	73.5	62.8	75.9	73.9	77.1	73.1	74.7	25+	-3.3
	Sep	73.5	65.1	75.4	74.8	77.1	72.3	73.7	Women	
	Aug	74.4	67.4	75.9	74.8	76.0	73.9	76.5	15+	-0.9
	Jul	73.8	65.1	76.3	73.9	75.0	73.1	77.6	25+	-0.5
	Jun	72.2	58.1	75.6	71.2	74.7	72.9	76.5		
	May	71.6	55.8	75.1	71.2	73.7	72.0	75.5		

Where the numbers come from



Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;
- they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;
- they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

Suppression of Data. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.

Definitions:

1. Employment

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. Employment rate

Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. Goods-Producing Industries

Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. Labour force

The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. Not in the labour force

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. Participation rate

The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. Reference Week

The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. Seasonal adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. Self-employed

There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. Service-Producing Industries

Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. Three-Month Moving Average

All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. Unemployment

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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